

The Farmington Times AND HERALD.

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FARMINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY, MO., FEBRUARY 10, 1905.

Volume 32, Number 6.

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BANK OF FARMINGTON,
CAPITAL STOCK : \$50,000.00
(Surplus \$25,000.00)

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.
Depository of County Funds.

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NEW YORK HARBOR IN THE GRIP OF ICE

Plains of White Stretch From Manhattan to Brooklyn and New Jersey.

EAST RIVER LOOKS LIKE A SNOW-COVERED MEADOW.

In the West Port of the Bay of New York, the ice has been so thick that the water is almost entirely frozen. The ice is so thick that the water is almost entirely frozen. The ice is so thick that the water is almost entirely frozen.

New York, Feb. 5.—New York harbor is held fast in the grip of ice. The cold snap hardened the soft slush in the rivers, tightened it around the rough cakes and ice fields, and formed virgin ice, and almost unbroken plains of white stretched from Manhattan to Brooklyn and New Jersey.

The East river looks like a strip of snow-covered meadow, broken only by the tortuous channels cut by frequent trips of harbor craft. In the basins and docks along the Brooklyn shore vessels are blocked in. Sailing is out of the question.

But for the strong tide, both rivers would be completely closed. In the western portions of the bay and the Raritan, between Staten Island and the Jersey shore, where no flows are unbroken by the tide, fleets of vessels are held fast and will remain prisoners until the next thaw.

When it came time for the sound to go out, it was necessary for the tug to form a flying wedge to part the ice so that all could proceed as a "team."

One of the most serious features of the ice embargo is the inability of vessels to get coal. The steamer Elaine, from Calcutta, is fastened in Erie basin and can move either out of it. In the Narrows even the powerful transatlantic liners have trouble in forcing a passage. One of the serious results of the presence of the vast flows in the lower bay during the past few days has been the breaking and carrying away of great numbers of spars and can buoys in the various ship channels. Captains of coastwise steamers and Sandy Hook pilots have reported a number of narrow escapes from grounding caused by the displacement of buoys. Capt. Shepard, of the Philadelphia, said that the displacement of buoys by the ice during the past week was unprecedented in the history of the department, and that the conditions of navigation into and out of the port are the most dangerous that have ever existed.

All the steamers of the Sound fleet arrived safely although several hours late. The captain of the steamer Elaine, from Calcutta, is fastened in Erie basin and can move either out of it. In the Narrows even the powerful transatlantic liners have trouble in forcing a passage. One of the serious results of the presence of the vast flows in the lower bay during the past few days has been the breaking and carrying away of great numbers of spars and can buoys in the various ship channels. Captains of coastwise steamers and Sandy Hook pilots have reported a number of narrow escapes from grounding caused by the displacement of buoys. Capt. Shepard, of the Philadelphia, said that the displacement of buoys by the ice during the past week was unprecedented in the history of the department, and that the conditions of navigation into and out of the port are the most dangerous that have ever existed.

Jefferson Davis' Shackles.

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A BUSINESS CENTER FIRE

A Hole Burned in the Heart of East St. Louis, Ill.

MISSOURI BANDIT RUDOLPH MUST HANG

The State Supreme Court in Banc Decides That Must Be His Fate.

Doesn't Like Idea of Swinging Off on St. Patrick's Day.

Robbed a Bank, Killed a Detective, Spent Stolen Money in East.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—The supreme court in banc at Jefferson City, affirmed the judgment of murder in the first degree against William Rudolph, the Union bank robber, murderer and bandit, and sentenced him to be hanged on March 17, 1905.

When Rudolph was informed in the St. Louis jail of the decision against him, he asked quietly: "Is that so?"

"Why," he said, "that's St. Patrick's day."

The Bank Robbery.

Bill Rudolph and George Collins, something more than two years ago, held the north of Union, Mo. They were armed with rifles and terrorized the town. The cracking of the safe was a success, and they got away with a considerable sum of money.

Among the Pinkerton detectives employed to unravel the crime was Charles J. Schumacher, of St. Louis. He was convinced that Rudolph and Collins were the guilty persons. He collected sufficient evidence to be certain, and then, with the county officers, tried to effect the capture of the bandits, who were located in a farm near Union.

A Picked Battle.

There was a pitched battle, in which Schumacher was killed. Rudolph and Collins managed to get away from the others. Posses were organized, and a search was made for the bandits. Intense excitement prevailed. Rudolph and Collins visited St. Louis, and managed to elude the police. They went east, and were living in Hartford, Conn., spending the money they had taken from the Union bank, when they were again discovered by detectives, who never abandoned their trail.

They were arrested and taken to Union for trial. There was talk of lynching, and the two desperadoes were brought to St. Louis for safe keeping.

Collins Hanged.

It was while in the St. Louis jail that Rudolph, single-handed, made one of the most daring jail escapes on record. He climbed to the roof, broke a skylight and jumped from the roof of the house, gained the ground. His escape was detected at once, and within an hour the police of the entire city were after him. He eluded them without apparent difficulty.

Large offers of reward were made, but he was not captured until he was identified as a prisoner in the penitentiary at Lansing, Kas., where he was serving a term for safe-blowing.

While Rudolph was held, and he was convicted and sentenced to death. His case was appealed, and the supreme court affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

Rudolph was again placed in the St. Louis jail, and this time the strictest guard was kept over him. His case was set for trial and while it was in progress at Union, Collins was hanged.

REPORT ON COTTON GINNING

In 925 Counties 9,717,693 Bales Reported Ginned Before January 16.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

United States Left Out in Books Placed in Hands of New York City Children.

JOHANN HOCH IDENTIFIED.

Mrs. Mary Hendricks, of Chicago, Identified Him as Man She Married in Hammond, Ind.

New York, Feb. 4.—Johann Hoch, who is being held awaiting extradition, papers from Chicago, was identified by Mrs. Mary Hendricks, of Chicago, yesterday, as the man who married her on January 2, 1904, in Hammond, Ind.

Mrs. Hendricks said that Hoch married her under the name of Jacob Schmidt, and that after three weeks he deserted her, after she had given him \$500.

Missouri Bankers' Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 4.—The uniform negotiable instrument bill, advocated by the bankers of Missouri and particularly St. Louis institutions, passed the house Friday.

Oldest Mormon Dead.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 6.—Edson Barney, oldest man in Utah, is dead at Provo at 98 years. He was present when Smith and Brother Hiram were killed by a mob in Carthage.

"How the Mighty Have Fallen."

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 4.—John L. Sullivan, ex-champion, was to lecture here. Mr. Sullivan refused, for only two people, it is said, bought tickets.

A Good Idea.

New York, Feb. 4.—Joseph Pulitzer has decided to deter the founding of the school of journalism until his death.

A petition has been circulated asking for the establishment of a State Normal in the Southwest, Webb City being mentioned as the site for the school.

A doctor in Kansas City, who lectured to the students of the High School last week, believes in taking time by the forelock, for he gave them explicit directions for caring for those prostrated by sunstroke.

The German Jury System.

The sickness of two or three of the jurors in the trial in Ralls county makes the following article from the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle timely, and some of our law makers might give the subject consideration during the present session of the Legislature.

In this country a trial by jury comes to a stop when one of the jurors becomes incapacitated for service by illness or from any other cause. It is then necessary to draw a new jury and hold another trial, in order that twelve men may hear all the testimony and render a verdict.

In Germany a system prevails which does away with the possibility of such delay and expense. In the current issue of the Political Science Quarterly there is a paper by Bart Estes Howard on "Trial by Jury in Germany," in which it is stated that in addition to the regular jury of twelve men, one or more supplementary jurors are drawn. They sit with the regular jurors, having equal rights and duties with them, except in the single matter of retiring for deliberation and participation in the finding of a verdict after the counsel have summed up and the judge has delivered his charge. But if one of the original twelve becomes incapacitated at any point during a trial, a supplementary jurymen takes his place and becomes fully invested with the functions of the one who has retired, even to casting a vote when the verdict is rendered. Thus the jury is automatically kept up to the required number and the trial proceeds without interruption.

This arrangement seems so practical and sensible that it is a wonder measures have not been taken looking to its adoption in New York and other states. Do our friends of the legal profession perceive in it any objections which would offset its manifest advantages?

Those "Useless" Silver Dollars.

Mr. John Landis, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, says that unless something is done to authorize the purchase of silver for subsidiary coinage, commerce will be greatly hampered, and then he adds that the silver dollar has been exhausted "because of the coming of our useless hoard of 558,000,000 standard dollars, for which there has never been any real popular demand."

Superintendent Landis is guilty of astonishing ignorance upon the subject. We have no "useless hoard" of silver dollars. The silver dollars stored in the treasury are really in circulation, for they represent money actually doing service among the people. But for that "useless hoard" we would have \$558,000,000 less of standard money than we have today. It is a very common mistake for the advocates of the gold standard to speak contemptuously of the silver in the treasury, while they handle the paper representatives of that silver every day. Why not speak of the "useless hoard" of gold certificates?

According to the circulation statement of January 1, 1905, the money in circulation includes: \$649,548,558 in gold (including bullion in treasury); \$466,739,689 gold certificates; \$80,039,365 standard silver dollars; \$468,017,227 silver certificates; \$102,891,327 subsidiary silver; \$10,940,054 treasury notes; \$342,287,627 United States notes; \$449,157,278 national bank notes.

The gold certificates include all certificates issued, although some have doubtless been lost or destroyed. The same is true of silver certificates, treasury notes, United States notes, and bank notes, so that the estimate of paper money is necessarily an over-estimate.

It will be seen, however, that the silver certificates and gold certificates are practically the same in amount, and yet the gold standard advocates never speak of a "useless hoard" of gold, while they constantly speak of the silver in the treasury as being useless. Is this discrimination due to prejudice or to ignorance, or to both?—The Commoner.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter how long standing, in 6 to 10 days. First application gives ease and rest. See if your druggist hasn't it. Send 5c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

About two years ago the St. Louis Medical Society gave a banquet in honor of the four oldest physicians in the city. They were Dr. Samuel Pollak, Dr. J. B. Johnson, Dr. Wm. Johnston and Dr. Wm. McFesters. Drs. Pollak and Johnson died last year, and on the 31st ult. Dr. Wm. Johnston died, aged 90 years. Dr. Johnston has always been an unbeliever until early in December, when he was converted under Dr. McMurray of Centenary Methodist Church, and he was baptized on December 11 and joined the church of which his wife had been a member for so many years. His wife survives him, but he has no children.

Has Stood the Test 25 Years.

The old, original GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

State Board of Control.

Representative Atkinson of Ripley county has introduced a bill looking to the placing of the State's insane hospitals and eleemosynary institutions under the control of a state board to be appointed by the Governor. The bill would abolish the present numerous boards and concentrate their work in the hands of three men to be called a State Board of Control. The board is to be bi-partisan, each member to receive \$4,000 a year, and to have a secretary who is to receive not more than \$2,500.

The bill provides that the board shall have full power to manage, control and govern the Confederate Soldiers' Home, the Federal Soldiers' Home, the State hospitals, the Missouri Training School for Boys, the Industrial Home for Girls, the School for the Blind, the School for the Deaf, the Colony for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptics and the State Penitentiary.

This will do away with eleven State boards, all receiving small compensation and expenses for attending to the business of the institutions.

In line with the bill introduced last session at the suggestion of Governor Dockery by Senator John Morton, this Board of Control is to have power to secure bids on all staples and supplies for the institutions, but local dealers are always to have the preference where they will furnish them as cheaply as other bidders. This feature was not embodied in the Dockery bill.

The board will have the right to examine into the accounts. Requests for new buildings are to be accompanied by plans drawn by the board's architect, who shall receive not more than \$3,000 a year.

Iowa has a board of the same sort as proposed by Representative Atkinson. It is said that Governor Folk favors the bill.

One Idea of Liberty.

President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad, in a recent speech before the Newton club at Boston, said:

"When the United States government or a state government undertakes the supervision of the private business of a corporation or an individual, to the extent of saying what price they shall charge for their product in the open market, then I say in the most temperate manner that I fear we have entered upon a course which is against the fundamental principle upon which this government is founded, individual liberty, and I don't want to live to see the end of it."

This is the idea of "individual liberty" which some of the railroad magnates have. They call it individual liberty for a man at the head of a railroad to arbitrarily fix rates and discriminate in favor of one patron and against another. President Tuttle ought to learn at once, and not hereafter forget, that a corporation has no natural rights. It is a creature of law and deriving its existence from an act of the legislature it must live always under government regulation.

A railroad is under a double control because it is a corporation, but because it is a quasi public corporation. Because of its public functions it enjoys the right of eminent domain and otherwise exercises privileges denied to the individual.

It is just such talk as that which comes from President Tuttle that is awakening the public to the necessity of stricter regulation of the railroads, and when this stricter regulation is found impossible or not wholly effective, the demand for public ownership will increase.—The Commoner.

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THE HIGHER LIFE.

OPPORTUNITY.

I dare not leave the word unsaid, or let remain unspoken the word that to the hungry heart is bread, and balm for wounds that ache and bleed. Though weak the word and small the deed, God gives the grace to make it live. The glad performance of my part. To grow to good, some future hour.

It by some little word of mine I may make glad a sorrowing heart, God give the grace to make it live. A ray of hope to pierce the gloom, Then I, with earnest heart, will aim A joy that gives no endless room.

American Preachers Stir all London.

Says a London cablegram of the 5th: "The Reverend Benham A. Terry and Charles Alexander, the American revivalists, to-night held one of the most successful public openings of any revival work in the experience of London."

Lord Kinnaird, president of the Evangelical Council, expressed himself as delighted with the results. Thousands of people collected outside Albert Hall hours before the opening of the meeting. An enormous number were turned away. At the close of the meeting 300 persons made public confession. The audience included Doctor T. J. Barnardo, the philanthropist, and many well-known clergymen.

The Tyranny of Temper.

"Love is not easily provoked." We are inclined to look upon bad temper as a very harmless weakness, says the Churchman. "We speak of it as a mere infirmity of nature, a family failing, a matter of temperament, not a thing to take very serious account in estimating a man's character. The peculiarity of ill temper is, that it is the vice of the virtuous. It is often the one blot on an otherwise noble character. You know men who are all but perfect, and women who would be entirely perfect but for easily ruffled, quick temper or 'touchy' disposition. This compatibility of ill temper with high moral character is one of the saddest problems of ethics. The truth is, there are two great classes of sins—sins of the body and sins of the disposition. The prodigal son may be taken as a type of the first, the elder brother of the second."

Thoughts About Heaven.

Heaven is so near that our loved ones there are closer to us than they were before. Heaven is so near that when our eyes are opened to see as we are seen we shall be there.

Jesus didn't tell us much about heaven, until he had spent his life in showing us how to get there. To know that our Father has made heaven and dwells in it should make us all long to be heavenly in heart and life.

The sinner is God's enemy, and every soul's enemy, because he has that in him which would destroy heaven if it could.

Heaven is so near that Jacob could see the top of the ladder reaching to it, and Stephen could look into it.

Heaven cannot be far away from anyone who has Christ, for he is the Light of it.

Jesus didn't so much as even try to tell us what could be seen at a single glance from the gates of pearl, for he knew that we would be sure to go and see for ourselves, if he could only tell us that God is love.

Up To The Churches.

The following from Leslie's Weekly is applicable here as elsewhere:

District Attorney Jerome was wholly right in declaring, as he did recently at a meeting of New York clergymen, that the churches were largely responsible for the failure of the Sunday laws in the city and elsewhere in the state. Referring particularly to the saloon evil, he said to the New York pastors: "If you will stick together and get the Baptist and the Methodist communities in the western part of the state to help, you will find that the Republican governor will take some action. Then the law may be enforced, for he will see in the movement what may effect his political life." This is true as to the solution of the saloon problem, and the same has been true for years past, whatever may have been the complexion of the party in power.

The churches in New York state, as in almost every other state in the Union, represent in their total membership, in their aggregate property holdings, in their combined intellectual, social, and moral influence, enormous power, and are, when united to one end, capable of almost any achievement in the interests of the public. In all the respects named the churches together far outweigh the combined interests of the liquor dealers, and if they acted as harmoniously and solidly together as the latter do would have no difficulty in accomplishing their purpose. Acting as one strong arm, they could strike a blow at the saloon curse from which it could never recover.

The churches complain that their wishes and demands find so little apparent consideration at the hands of politicians, legislators, and ex-

Fifty Years the Standard



BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

entive officials. Why? One reason is because they so rarely agree among themselves on any specific and definite demands, and another reason is that they do not go about their reform work in a way to command the attention and co-operation of practical men. No party in city or state could, or would, resist them if they acted together with earnestness, sincerity, and true unity of purpose.

Commenting on the above the Christian Evangelist says:

The truth of this statement is apparent to every one who has studied the question. Denominational divisions have crippled united action in the past on great moral questions. But a new day is dawning. The great brotherhood of the followers of Christ are getting closer together in their religious convictions and this must necessarily bring more harmony about questions that effect the home and the individual life. We are looking towards constructive work. We are coming to realize with Tennessee that "it is better to fight for the good than to talk of it."

SOUTHEAST NEWS

Fifteen below zero seems very warm compared to 53 below, as it was at Glendive, Mont., on the 2d.

Mrs. Nancy Hampton of Washington county died at her home there on the 13th ult., aged 81 years.

The business meeting of the Southeastern I. O. O. F. association will be held at Bloomfield February 14.

The Tribune says it hopes the electric road will take in Fredericktown as well as the other towns in this vicinity.

Charleston has an amateur dramatic and minstrel troupe out on the road playing in adjoining small towns.

Mertie Brinkman and Sarah Huskey were married near Hillsboro on the 30th ult. The groom is 19 and the bride is 17.

The Lyric, the new theater at Fredericktown, was opened on February 7 by a band concert by the famous Bonn-Terre band under charge of Prof. Kindig.

Frank D. Ake of the Ironton Register was married in St. Louis on the 31st ult. to Miss Irene McCoy. The bride's sister, Miss Maude McCoy, was married at the same time to Edward Albien.

The Charleston Courier cites an example of Christian fellowship last Sunday week when the Baptist congregation headed by their pastor went in a body to the Methodist church, where a revival was going on.

The eighteen-month-old baby of Francis Brown in Bollinger county was left alone while the mother went to milk, on the 25th ult., and when she returned she found the child so fearfully burned that it soon died.

The members of the Christian Church at Charleston expect to build a new church this spring. The Methodist also expect to put up a \$15,000 church, which will have a pipe organ worth \$1,200 bought by the Ladies Aid of the church.

Mrs. Ed Blade of Malden was shocked on the 1st to find her little three-months-old baby dead in bed. It seemed apparently well, and its death was supposed to be from heart trouble. Mrs. Blade's husband had died three weeks previously.

James Tatum at Portageville shot and seriously wounded his wife on the 1st inst. The wound was dressed so quickly that the doctors think there is a chance for recovery. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting. Tatum gave himself up.

The boiler in the Lost Creek stove factory, in Wayne county, exploded on the 28th ult., killing four men outright and severely injuring four others, who were bruised and scalded. The mill machinery was entirely destroyed. It is said that the boiler was in an unsafe condition, which was known to the employer, who expected it would probably blow a little hole in the top of it some day. One man had the whole top of his head blown off and all the killed were badly mangled.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.